

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 3874 (1987): Boxing Gloves [PCD 22: Sports Goods]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
BOXING GLOVES

(First Revision)

1. Scope — This standard covers requirements for boxing gloves.

2. Materials — As given in Table 1.

TABLE 1 MATERIALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BOXING GLOVES

SI No.	Item	Materials	Requirements
i)	Glove body	Leather	Conforming to IS : 5597-1970 'Specification for leather for boxing gloves'. It shall be fat lacquered or oiled or both and the grain side shall be smooth finished. The recommended thickness is 0.7 to 1.0 mm in the finished stage.
ii)	Padding	a) Horse hair b) Coarse cotton	In hygienic condition, and curled physically or chemically before stuffing. Well carded, clean, dry and reasonably free from seeds and other extraneous matters.
iii)	Elastic tape	Silken elastic tape/ braided tape	Having width between 20 to 25 mm and minimum elongation of 250 percent when stretched in a normal way.
iv)	Lining	Khaki cotton drill	The yarn used in the manufacture of drill cloth shall be satisfactory in evenness and reasonably free from spinning defects. The cloth shall be 3 shaft 2/1 warp faced twill weave. The cloth when visually examined shall be reasonably free from spinning, weaving and processing defects. The drill shall also generally comply with the requirements of IS : 177-1977 'Specification for cotton drills (third revision)'.
v)	Sewing thread	Polyamide/cotton core spun	Tkt — 50 Nominal count and construction — Nm 50/2, Z/Finishing twist Finish — Glace Single thread breaking load — 2.6 kgf.

3. Types — The boxing gloves shall be either laced type or elastic-band type.

4. Mass — Each glove shall weigh 284 g for light-middle to super heavy and 227 g for light-fly to welter weight. The leather and padding portions shall each weigh 50 percent.

5. Shapes — The shapes of the two types of the boxing gloves shall generally conform to Fig. 1 and 2.

6. Manufacture and Finish

6.1 The back, palm and the wrist band shall each be cut from one piece of leather and the thumb in two pieces. The shape of the thumb and the top shape shall be attained by pleats, the cut ends of palm and back being turned in 5 mm for stitching. The thumb shall be stitched to the body with two rows of stitching. For the side pad, a piece of leather cut to shape shall be stitched on the side of the palm. The side piece shall be stitched with one row of stitching and the palm pad with two rows of stitching. The back, thumb and the palm portion shall be lined with khaki drill. The gloves shall be machine stitched. The stitches shall be of even tension throughout with all loose ends secured and the number of stitches shall be 3 to 4 per centimetre. The gloves shall be so shaped that the hand may be clenched in the glove without effort, the thumb to be over the first and second fingers in a natural manner. Adequate protection shall be provided for the thumb when in that position.

6.1.1 Each laced glove shall be opened up from the wrist towards the centre of the palm for approximately 110 mm and provided with 5 holes equally spaced on each side, through which a brown lace, 112 mm long and 13 mm wide, shall be laced.

Adopted 23 February 1987

© September 1987, BIS

Gr 2

2

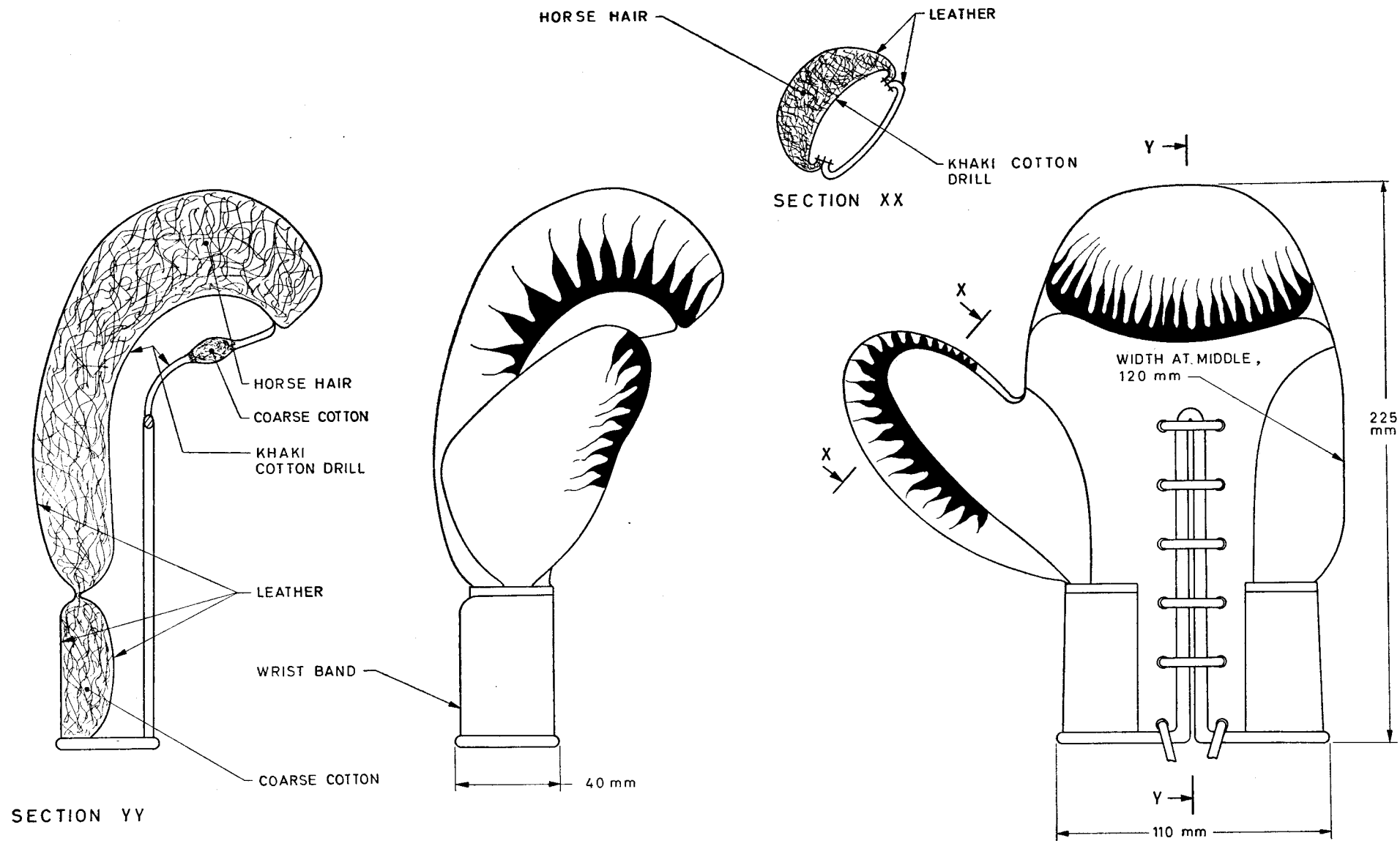


FIG. 1 BOXING GLOVES, LACED TYPE

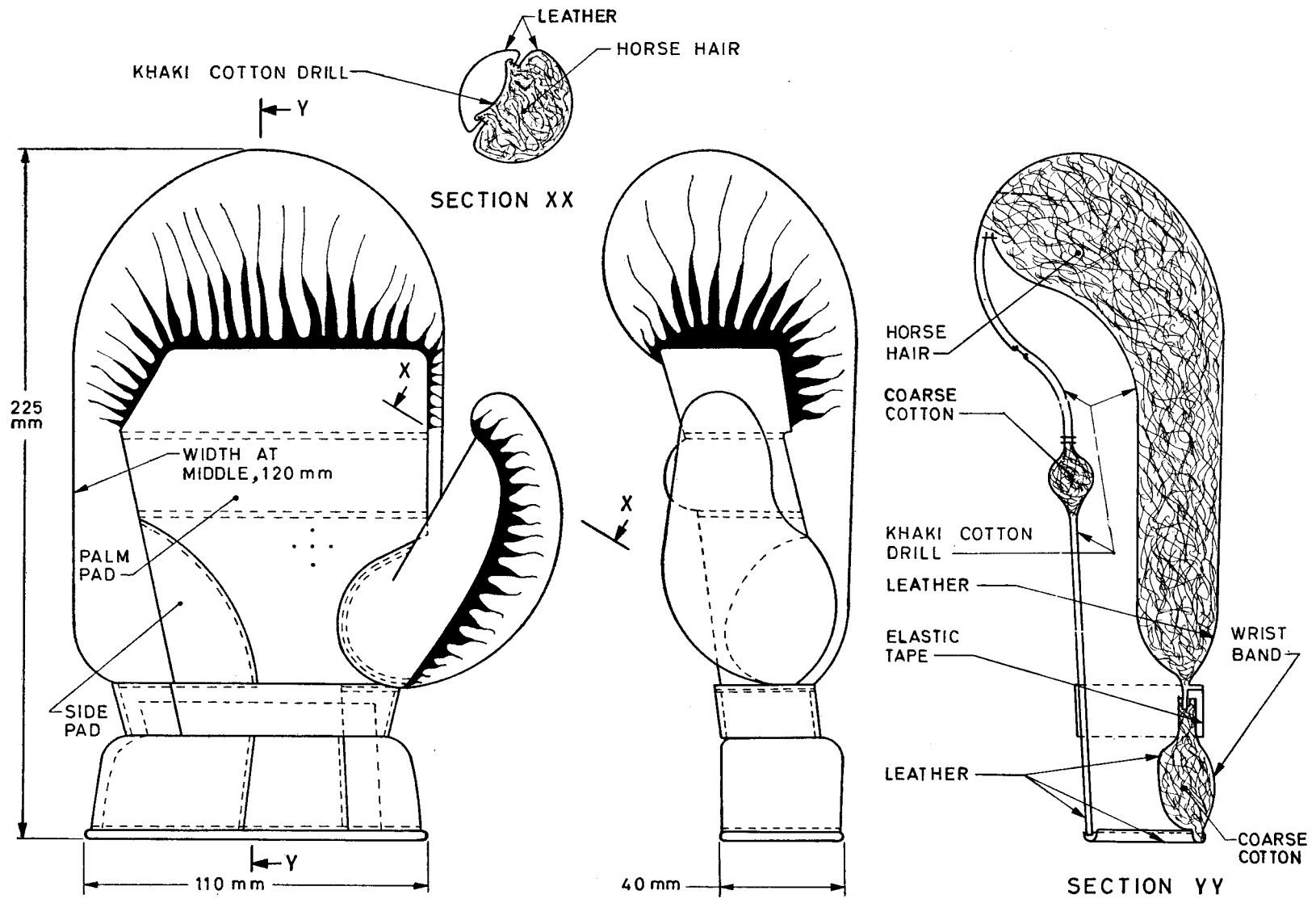


FIG. 2 BOXING GLOVES. ELASTIC-BAND TYPE

6.1.2 Each glove with elastic band shall be provided with a piece of elastic tape at the wrist, the cut ends being stitched together and placed at the back. The top edge of the elastic shall be stitched with the wrist only along the back. The edges of the gloves shall be bound all round with leather.

6.1.3 The regular hitting surface shall be marked on the gloves with a clearly discernible colour.

6.2 The padding shall be of curled horse hair and shall be evenly distributed throughout the back of the hand and thumb; special care shall be taken to ensure a sufficiency of padding over the back of the thumb. The horse hair shall be thoroughly dusted with DDT powder before stuffing. The palm pad, side pad and wrist band shall be padded with coarse cotton.

7. Marking — Each boxing glove shall be legibly and indelibly marked on the inside of the wrist with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark and its mass.

7.1 Certification Marking — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

8. Packing — The boxing gloves shall be kept in pairs, palm to palm, tip to wrist, and tied with twine and packed in accordance with the best trade practice or according to the instructions of the purchaser.

9. Sampling — Sampling procedure and acceptance criterion for the boxing gloves shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier. A recommended scheme for the same is given in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

(Clause 9)

SAMPLING SCHEME AND CRITERION FOR CONFORMITY FOR BOXING GLOVES

A-1. Lot — In any consignment, all the pairs of the boxing gloves of the same type and mass, manufactured from the same raw materials under similar conditions shall be grouped together to constitute a lot.

A-2. Selection of Sample — The number of pairs of boxing gloves to be selected at random from each lot shall be in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 2.

TABLE 2 SAMPLE SIZE AND CRITERION FOR CONFORMITY

(Clauses A-2 and A-3)

Lot Size (Number of Pairs of Gloves in the Lot)	Sample Size (Number of Pairs of Gloves to be Selected)	Permissible Number of Defective Pairs
(1)	(2)	(3)
Up to 25	3	0
26 to 50	5	0
51 to 100	8	0
101 to 150	13	0
151 to 300	20	1
301 to 500	32	2
501 and above	50	3

A-2.1 The pairs of gloves in the sample shall be selected at random from the lot and in order to ensure randomness of selection, procedures given in IS : 4905-1968 'Methods for random sampling' may be followed.

A-3. Number of Tests and Criterion for Conformity — Each pair of gloves selected according to col 1 and 2 of Table 2 shall be inspected for the requirements of materials, mass, shape, and manufacture and finish. A pair shall be considered as defective if it fails to satisfy any of these requirements. The lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements of this standard if the number of defective pairs in the sample does not exceed the corresponding number given in col 3 of Table 2.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard was first issued in 1966. This revision takes into account the latest international rules of the game. In this revision, the requirements for mass have been altered and requirements for sewing thread have been added besides incorporating certain other modifications.